

IN THE CLAIMS:

1. to 9. (Canceled)

10. (Currently amended) An organic electroluminescence element comprising organic layers formed by ~~the method according to claim 9~~ depositing two or more organic materials by vacuum evaporation, comprising,

depositing each material under such control that an  $n_i$  value of each organic material is  $k \pm 0.5$  wherein  $k$  is a constant from 2 to 5,

when a relationship between a deposition position and a film thickness of a material  $i$  on the substrate is approximated by the following equation (1):

$$\underline{D_i/D_{0i} \propto (L_0/L_i)^3 \cos^{n_i} \theta_i} \quad (1)$$

wherein  $L_0$  is a distance from an evaporation source to a plane of the substrate in a perpendicular direction,  $D_{0i}$  is a film thickness of the material  $i$  at an intersection point of a perpendicular line from the evaporation source to the plane of the substrate, and  $D_i$  is a film thickness of the material  $i$  at a position on the substrate that is apart from the evaporation source by a distance  $L_i$  in a direction of an angle  $\theta_i$  against the perpendicular line.

Rule 1.53(b) Division  
of USSN 09/959,655

11. (Currently amended) The organic electroluminescence element comprising a luminous layer formed by ~~the method according to claim 9~~ depositing a host material and a dopant material of a luminous layer of an organic electroluminescence element by vacuum evaporation, comprising,

co-depositing each material under such control that an ni value of each material is  $k \pm 0.5$  wherein k is a constant from 2 to 5,

when a relationship between a deposition position and a film thickness of a material i on the substrate is approximated by the following equation (1):

$$\underline{D_i/D_{0i} \propto (L_0/L_i)^3 \cos^{n_i} \theta_i} \quad (1)$$

Rule 1.53(b) Division  
of USSN 09/959,655

wherein  $L_0$  is a distance from an evaporation source to a plane of the substrate in a perpendicular direction,  $D_{0i}$  is a film thickness of the material  $i$  at an intersection point of a perpendicular line from the evaporation source to the plane of the substrate, and  $D_i$  is a film thickness of the material  $i$  at a position on the substrate that is apart from the evaporation source by a distance  $L_i$  in a direction of an angle  $\theta_i$  against the perpendicular line.

12. (Currently amended) The organic electroluminescence element according to claim 10 ~~or 11~~, wherein a variation of an X coordinate of CIE luminescence chromaticity is 0.005/250 mm or less and a variation of a Y coordinate thereof is 0.02/250 mm or less.

13. (Currently amended) The organic electroluminescence element according to ~~any one of~~ claim 10 ~~to~~ 12, wherein a variation of electric power conversion efficiency is 15%/250 mm or less.

Rule 1.53(b) Division  
of USSN 09/959,655

14. (New) The organic electroluminescence element according to claim 11, wherein a variation of an X coordinate of CIE luminescence chromaticity is 0.005/250 mm or less and a variation of a Y coordinate thereof is 0.02/250 mm or less.

15. (New) The organic electroluminescence element according to claim 11, wherein a variation of electric power conversion efficiency is 15%/250 mm or less.

16. (New) The organic electroluminescence element according to claim 12, wherein a variation of electric power conversion efficiency is 15%/250 mm or less.